

X. *Description of Two new Exotic Species of the Genus Papilio.* By J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S., &c.

[Read 7th December, 1846.]

Sp. 1. *Papilio Erostratus*, Westw. (Pl. III. figs. 2, 2\*.)

P. alis supra viridi-nigris, omnibus incisuris albidis, posticis acute caudatis et denticulatis serieque submarginali lunularum 7 albidarum; subtus viridi-fuscis, posticis pone medium maculis 7 nigris, nonnullis rufo-guttatis, serieque submarginali macularum parvarum roscarum, thorace fulvo maculato.

Expansio alarum anticarum unc.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

Inhabits Central America. In Mus. Becker.

Allied to *Papilio Acamas*. The upper surface of the wings is of a dark greenish black colour, with the incisures strongly marked with whitish buff; the hind wings have a rather long slender tail, the denticulations, especially those between the tail and the anal angle, being acute; near the outer margin of the hind wings is a row of seven whitish buff lunules, very slightly irrorated with rosy scales. The under surface of the wings is of a greenish brown colour, the fore wings having a portion of the anterior margin irrorated with buff and fulvous scales, and near the inner angle of the wing are a few short oblong spots of the same colour, very near to the outer margin; the hind wings have a series of seven black spots beyond the discoidal cell, most of which (but especially those next the anal margin, which are the largest,) are irrorated with carmine scales or dots, and halfway between this row and the outer margin of the wings is a row of small pale carmine-coloured lunules, the one nearest the anal angle being duplicated and preceded by a black patch uniting it with the spot above. The neck and sides of the body are spotted with fulvous.

Sp. 2. *Papilio Zetes*, Westw. (Pl. III. figs. 1, 1\*.)

R. alis fuscis, supra fascia maculari fulva, ex angulo anali fere ad apicem anticarum extensa, maculis in alis posticis majoribus et magis fulvis; anticis subtus macula trifida in apice areæ discoidalis; macula triangulari costali, fasciaque maculari albidâ; posticis fascia media lata argentea (venis fuscis divisa) serieque submarginali irregulari macularum rubrarum

quarum quatuor majoribus in plagas totidem argenteas dilatatis, collo et thorace fulvo-maculatis.

Expansio alar. antic. unc.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat in Insula St. Dominici Indiæ occidentalis. In Mus. D. Hearne et Hope.

The upper surface of all the wings is of a rich brown colour, the incisures slightly marked with pale buff; the tails of the hind wings of moderate length, and narrow; the fore wings have a few buff scales, forming several slight patches near the extremity of the discoidal cell, a macular fulvous fascia runs from near the apical angle of the fore wings almost to the anal angle of the hind ones, the spots on the hind wings being largest, and extending nearly to the discoidal cell, and of a richer fulvous colour; the one nearest the anal margin is narrow and curved.

The fore wings on the under side have the macular band pale buff, and a trifid pale yellow spot near the extremity of the discoidal cell, beyond which is a subtriangular costal spot divided by the adjacent nerves. The hind wings have a broad row of six silver spots running across the middle, just beyond the discoidal cell, the costal area with a yellow dash and a pale buff irregular spot near the anal margin; at a short distance beyond this silvery fascia is a row of seven red transverse spots, four of which are dilated into triangular silvery patches extending outwardly; the pale buff incisural marks are large and triangular.

The head has two small white dots between the eyes, and the neck has two rows of four small fulvous dots; the sides of the thorax beneath the wings are also spotted with fulvous, and the abdomen has four longitudinal streaks of the same colour.

This beautiful species was brought from St. Domingo by John Hearne, Esq. F.Z.S., &c.

---